

## **Tours and Seminars**

The Silent Heroes Memorial Center offers a variety of activities for groups. Registration must be made in advance. Admission is free of charge.

Both general and themed tours of the exhibition are available. They are designed for adults or students (8th grade and up). Tours-in German, English, French, or simple German—last roughly 90 minutes.

The Silent Heroes Memorial Center also offers various seminars for adults or students (8th grade and up).

For comprehensive information please contact us at: bildung@gedenkstaette-stille-helden.de

## All events are free of charge.

Please register at least 6 to 8 weeks prior to the desired date. For details on all events offered, go to: www.gedenkstaette-stille-helden.de



# **Getting here**

Bus M29 Bus stop: Gedenkstätte Deutscher Widerstand

Bus M48, Bus M85 Bus stop: Kulturforum, approx. 5-minute walk

**Bus 200** Bus stop: Tiergartenstraße, approx. 5-minute walk

#### U1, U3

Station: Kurfürstenstraße. approx. 10-minute walk

U2, S1, S2, S25, S26 Station: Potsdamer Platz. approx. 10-minute walk

Mondays to Fridays 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Closed December 24 to 26,

New Year's Eve, and New Year's Day

Free admission

**Opening hours** 

# **Silent Heroes**

Memorial Center

Gedenkstätte Stille Helden in der Stiftung Gedenkstätte Deutscher Widerstand Stauffenbergstraße 13-14 10785 Berlin-Mitte, Germany Third floor Entrance via the commemorative courtyard

#### Contact

Telephone +49-30-26 39 89 08 22 Telephone +49-30-26 39 89 053 info@gedenkstaette-stille-helden.de www.gedenkstaette-stille-helden.de

#### Funded by

German Resistance Memorial Center Foundation



# **Silent Heroes**

# **Memorial Center**

Resistance to Persecution of the Jews in Europe 1933–1945

Išnis Lipke – 10 Viele retten wie möglich

German Resistance Memorial Center Foundation



Federal Government Commissioner for Culture and the Media



## The Silent Heroes Memorial Center

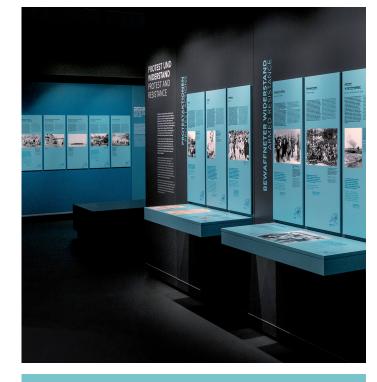
commemorates Jewish men and women who resisted National Socialist persecution, and those who helped them to do so. The example set by these helpers—often referred to as "silent heroes"—shows that it was in fact possible to help people at risk.

Throughout Europe there were Jews who attempted to escape the deportation and murder. Their survival was usually only possible with the help of people willing to offer support. Putting themselves at risk, these "silent heroes" procured food and forged identity cards, helped people escape, arranged lodgings, or hid people in their homes. In view of the mass murder of European Jews, going "underground" or into hiding as well as saving individual Jews must be seen as part of the resistance to the National Socialist dictatorship.



The Silent Heroes Memorial Center was located from 2008 to 2017 at Rosenthaler Straße 39 in Berlin-Mitte. In February 2018 it reopened after moving to exhibition space connected to the German Resistance Memorial Center. Its new permanent exhibition "Resistance to Persecution of the Jews in Europe 1933–1945" is on display from October 2020.

The permanent exhibition presents information about the persecution and plight of Jews facing imminent deportation, about how some of them decided to resist the threat to their lives by going underground, and about the actions and motivations of the men and women who helped them. Not only successful rescues are documented, but also failed attempts.



The exhibition tour offers an overview of various aspects of the topic "Resistance to Persecution of the Jews in Europe 1933–1945." The focus is on seven examples of rescue attempts in various European countries. The exhibition showcases non-Jewish and Jewish helpers and rescue networks, successful and failed rescue attempts. It also looks at persecuted Jews, who had to make an active decision to resist the National Socialist policies of persecution and murder.

The Silent Heroes Memorial Center in the German Resistance Memorial Center Foundation is continuing to collect reports, photographs, and documents, and to archive video and audio recordings of oral history accounts of events.